

THE JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
By JAMES HARPER,
At the low price of \$1 00, in advance.

GALLIPOLIS.

THURSDAY, - - - SEPT. 5, 1853

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
NELSON BARRETT, of Highland.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ISAAC J. ALLEN, of Highland.
For Treasurer of State,
HENRY BRADMAN, of Hamilton.
For Secretary of State,
NELSON H. VAN VORHES, of Athens.
For Attorney General,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON, of Seneca.
For Supreme Judge,
FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, of Cayuga.
For Board of Public Works,
JOHN WADDLE, of Coshocton.
People's nominee for Commissioner of Common Schools,
LORIN ANDREWS.

WHIG CONVENTION.—Our next issue will present our readers with the result of the Senatorial and County Conventions. That the nominees may be such as will meet the approval of all good citizens of the county, the township meetings on Saturday next should be fully attended. If the people of the several townships will attend their primary meetings and select delegates who will look well to the character of the men they nominate, we may expect the nominees will satisfy the great majority of our citizens. Attend the meetings on Saturday.

RAILROAD MEETING.—There was a railroad meeting at the Court House on Monday afternoon, which was well attended. Judge NASH addressed the citizens on the importance of putting their shoulders to this great improvement and pushing it through. Now is the time above all others for our citizens to act; if they let the present favorable opportunity slip there is no telling what Gallipolis will be reduced to. Already our trade has been divided. A determined energy to provide the necessary means to build the road seemed to be manifested.

In this connection we give the following extract from the late report of President CUTLER, of the Marietta and Cincinnati road:

In addition to these flattering prospects, from Baltimore and Philadelphia and various points reached from Wheeling, the Virginia Legislature has developed the policy of that State in regard to her seaboard cities, as connected with western trade, by the pledge of \$1,000,000 to the extension of her Central road to the Ohio river. Although it has been decided to locate the main line of that road to the Mouth of Big Sandy, with a view to southern connections, this will undoubtedly be followed by the construction of a branch to the Mouth of the Big Kanawha. From that point, the Gallipolis, Jackson and Chillicothe railroad company are prepared to supply the necessary link for a connection with our road, at a point about 30 miles east of Chillicothe.

While a very direct line will thus be afforded from Richmond and Norfolk, to Cincinnati, those cities will secure their most direct connection with the Scioto and Miami Valleys, and, through them, with the great Lakes, and all the central and northern portions of Indiana and Illinois.

During the past year, the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad has been placed under contract from Maysville to Portsmouth. An agreement has been made with that Company, for a running connection—thus securing most valuable contributions from the Kentucky system of railroads, which will be commanded through the Scioto and Hocking Valley and the Maysville and Big Sandy lines. Active preparations are being made for the construction of the Hocking Valley line, from Columbus, through Lancaster, to Athens. Also of the Franklin, Pickaway and Ross county road; both of which will prove important tributaries to our business.

The Dayton, Xenia and Belpre company, it is understood, have placed their entire line under contract, to its intersection with our own, near Frankfort.

OHIO STATE FAIR OF 1853.—The 4th Annual State Fair will be held on the 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d of September next, at the city of Dayton. The Fair grounds, comprising thirty-six acres, amply supplied with water and shade trees, will be provided with spacious tents and buildings. The address is to be delivered by Hon. Jas. A. Pearce, of Maryland, on the 23d, at 3 o'clock, after which the premiums will be announced. The first day will be devoted to arranging articles for exhibition and stock, and their examination by the committees.

The Washington County Whig Convention has made the following nominations:

Representative—Ansel B. Ford; Auditor—F. A. Wheeler; Treasurer—A. L. Guiteau; Clerk—Wm. C. Taylor.

We were happy to meet our old friend, Mr. Rufus Beman, in town, last Tuesday.

The Maine Liquor Law will be found on the outside of the Journal. As a large portion of our readers have not had an opportunity of perusing this much talked of act, we now give them an opportunity.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—We stepped into the court house last Thursday afternoon, while this body was in session, and in the absence of the regular minutes will give what we saw and heard there.

When we entered there appeared to be a general whispering going on with the delegates composing this body, relative to the nomination of a suitable man for State Senator, one that was the least pledged and could be swallowed by the mass. There appeared to be some difficulty with them as to who should be the candidate, and after some time spent in this manner Mr. Leet, of the Ironton Times, moved that they retire to some room for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements. We noticed Lewis Berthe figuring extensively with them, and supposed him to be in their full confidence, until they all retired, leaving him alone gazing after them. He felt this rebuke, and turning to some Whig spectators on the outside of the bar, who knew his former position and recent change of politics, and putting on that peculiar grin of his, remarked: "Well now I'm only half a Democrat," which created no little merriment, as they saw the peculiar fix he was in. Lewis must now think it is

"Better to bear with the ills we have Than fly to others we know not of."

In about an hour thereafter the delegates, having compared notes and arranged matters to their liking, made their appearance with the ballots in the hat, all cut and dried, which resulted in V. M. Firor receiving 19, Wm. McAboy 17, John Campbell 3, Benj. Johnson 5, it being a complimentary vote to Mr. Firor for past services. Every thing worked like a charm in favor of this gentleman, until Dr. Morgan, by a preconcerted arrangement, made a few remarks as to Mr. F.'s position on the Maine Law, which of course killed him, as they wanted a candidate unpledged.

At this stage of the farce there were knowing looks given and received by the delegates, but it was a matter of much doubt with the Whigs as to who would be the nominee, until Lewis Anderson left the room, when all doubts disappeared. The delegates immediately retired again to the jury room and, after an absence of fifty or twenty minutes, returned with the ballots in the hat, which resulted in the nomination of LEWIS ANDERSON, of Lawrence county, whereupon a committee was appointed to inform Mr. A. of his nomination.

During the interim Mr. Firor, the next best, arose and stated that the nomination met his warm approval—he had no doubt the gentleman would receive the full Democratic vote and a large vote from the opposition—that they were largely in the minority but no doubt rested on his mind that the gentleman would be elected—and after making some fine gestures and arriving at no particular conclusion, took his seat, when the convention took a long breath, and Mr. Anderson was introduced. This gentleman thanked his friends for the honor conferred on him—said he was in favor of reducing the per diem of members from four dollars, as immoderate by the last rascally (Loco) Legislature, to three dollars—was in favor of the land bill, and, rather unexpectedly to a large number present, took his seat.

Leet, of the Ironton Times, looked pleased at how the nomination was made; Berthe, the old "Taylor Republican," put on an extra rheumatic grin, and declared that "Lewis Anderson pulled the strings here, and that he was going to Porter to see who pulled them there;" Mose Gates drew down his spectacles and looked at Dan, his son, and Dan smiled; the Meigs delegate lengthened out his visage at least an inch more than nature designed, to put on a sober air; Dr. Morgan's jolly countenance was perfectly inflamed with laughter, but he had to hold in; Firor, wrapped up in ignorance of how the thing was done, looked at his left bower Thompson, and Thompson, seeing the eyes of his right bower on him, drew two more wrinkles in his forehead, and tried to look wise, without knowing for what purpose, until the farce closed by a motion to nominate Geo. HOUSE by acclamation, which was effected, there being but one loud No against him, and that by the Bottle Stopper man. In the midst of some confusion the convention then adjourned sine die.

G. J. Beebe, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., will address the citizens of Gallipolis, to-day, at the Court House, in opposition to the Maine Law.

The officers of the steamers Ohio and Justice will accept of our thanks for late Cincinnati papers.

The State Journal says of the nominee for School Commissioner:

Mr. Barney, the nominee of the Locofocos for School Commissioner, is at the head of the Common Schools in Cincinnati, and is a teacher of established reputation. He was one of the teachers that urged the nomination of Mr. Andrews at the Teachers' State Convention, at Dayton, in July.

J. O. Willard, Cashier of the Ironton Bank, states, in a card in the Register, that there are genuine notes in circulation with forged signatures of Register, President and Cashier, on the following Banks, viz:

Savings Bank Cincinnati—Counterfeits dated May 4, 1852. There are genuine notes of this date.

Forest City Bank—Counterfeits dated Dec. 14, 1852. There are genuine notes of the same date.

Springfield Bank—Counterfeits dated Nov. 4, 1852. No genuine of this date. Adams was not Register in 1852.

Champaign County Bank—Counterfeits dated Nov. 18, 1852. No genuine of this date. There are genuine of Nov. 18, 1851.

Miami Valley Bank—Numbering and filling up bad. The letter m in Emely is made in the counterfeit commencing with an up hair line stroke, and ends with a hair line tail; in the genuine the m in all cases commences with a curl at the top, and ends square down.

Bank of Marion—Counterfeits dated March 4, &c. No genuine of this date.

He states that the numbering and filling up of all the above are stiff and awkward, like a school boy's hand. No counterfeit signatures of genuine notes have yet been discovered on any of the other Free Banks.

New Advertisements.

The finder of a gold cuff-link will receive a reward by leaving it at this office.

The old and favorably known house of H. CHILDS & Co., is prepared to furnish their Fall customers with Shoes, &c.—This is one of the oldest houses in Pittsburgh, and has heretofore received a liberal patronage from this section of Ohio. See the advertisement.

Messrs. HENKING & CADOT have a new supply of Cotton yarn, Glass and Stone ware, &c. Call and see.

Bring on your WOOLEN RAGS, and receive the Cash, at the upper Paper Mill.

Dickens' Household Words for September has been received. It contains a great deal of choice reading, and all the articles are original. Price \$2.

The London Quarterly Review contains the following table of Contents: Annals of Ireland by the Four Masters; Baron Haxthausen's Notes of Russia; Writings of Professor Owen—Generalizations of Comparative Anatomy; Shepherd on Ecclesiastical Forgery; Autobiography of Signor Ruffini; Court Fiquelmont on the Palmerston Policy; The Oxford Commission; Memoirs of Thomas Moore.

TERMS.—For one Review, \$3 a year; for Two, \$5; for Three, \$7; for the Four, \$8; Blackwood's Magazine, \$3; Blackwood and the Four Reviews, \$10.

LOCOFOCO STATE CONVENTION.—The Locofoco State Convention assembled in Columbus on the 24th inst. The State Journal says a debate arose whether any resolutions should be passed. The Convention decided against the adoption of any at this time. As usual, a rumpus arose in the Hamilton delegation. Mr. Griffin said the Miamis were trying to get everything, and that there would be no trouble there if they could get that tribe out of the county. The scene was rich at times, but passed off without fights or broken heads this time.

James Myers, of Toledo, was nominated Lieutenant Governor, and H. H. Barney, of Hamilton county for School Commissioner.

We call attention of the Whigs to the fact that the County Convention meets at Rodney, and the Senatorial Convention at Porter, both on the same day, September 6th, and that consequently on next Saturday two sets of delegates will have to be selected.

Mr. HARPER, of the Gallipolis Journal, while attending camp meeting, called over to our sanctum, and gave himself and Mr. HEBARD, (also of Gallipolis) an introduction. Mr. HARPER is said to be one of the best printers in the west. The printers of Louisville, we understand, awarded him a printer's rule made of gold. He prints a good paper. We have an old man in town who has nearly as much faith in the Journal as he has in the Bible.—*Guy and Heralds.*

We called on our friends of the Herald, as stated, and found them and the citizens of Guyandotte going ahead.—The town has much improved, within a few years, and with its Railroad is destined to be a place of considerable importance. Messrs. Wheeler & Smith are publishing an excellent paper, and contributing in no small degree in drawing attention to the increasing importance of their town, and Western Virginia generally.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—The Ironton Times of the 13th inst., says: We understand that a man by the name of Daniel Swin, at Catesburg, Ky., at breakfast yesterday morning, from some slight imaginary wrong attacked his wife in the most brutal manner, knocked her down with a chair, kicked three of her ribs loose from the body and otherwise injured her so that she is not expected to live. He was immediately arrested and ironed. He first became a brute by intoxication.

FAILURE OF THE VINE CROPS.—The vines of France first, and now all Europe, have been attacked by a disease of a character parasitical and similar to the mushroom, but very minute, covering the wood of the vine and destroying the plant.

This disease has been attributed to various causes. Once first propagated, its pollen seems to have been carried in the winds over all Europe and the Islands of the Mediterranean, and has caused wide spread fears for the existence of the Vine in Europe. Last year's crop was a total failure in consequence of this disease.

The debate at Columbus, on the Maine Liquor Law, between Dr. Jewett and G. J. Beebe, is thus noticed by the reporter of the Cincinnati Times. We shall give the points of the argument next week, so that all may judge for themselves:

"The combatants were Dr. Charles Jewett, a shrewd and talented lecturer from the old Bay State, in favor of the law, and G. J. Beebe, Esq., a New York lawyer, in opposition. They spoke, with the exception of an intermission for dinner, all day, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, taking it hour about. As is usual in all discussions of this character, each speaker was cheered by those who believed with him, and both came off victoriously—in the estimation of their friends. Without saying anything in regard to the arguments produced, I must intimate that I think the Yankee more than a match for the Yorker."

"At the close of the debate it was proposed to take a vote of the audience upon the Maine Law. Those in favor of the law went to one side of the lot, and the anties to the other. As soon as the two crowds were effectually separated, one cheered Beebe and the other Jewett. The Maine Law crowd was the largest, but then it contained all the ladies—as Jewett said, 'See, not one female is on the side of rum!' Counting the males in each crowd, they were about even. A large portion of the anties were Germans. The combatants announced future appointments, when the crowd quietly dispersed, and thus ended the discussion here."

California Intelligence.

Our news by the Northern Light mail is of some interest.

The present season is highly favorable to mining operations in all the gold districts; the miners seem to be generally fortunate in possessing valuable claims, which are yielding abundantly by the use of improved means for extracting the metal. From present appearances, the total production of gold for the six months commencing with the first of June, will be larger than during any similar period since the opening of the mines.

The wheat crops in nearly all parts of the State are suffering with rust, which, it is said, will make the yield twenty or twenty-five per cent. less than it would have been otherwise. This, with the present rates of flour, has advanced the price of wheat considerably, and the farmers will realize large profits from their crops, notwithstanding the rust.

Parties were arriving every week at some point in California. On the 23d July, Hugh Dickson, from Chillicothe, Ohio, reached Downville. He left Fort Laramie, with two others, on the 10th of June, and reached Downville in forty days. Mr. Dickson thinks the emigration is heavier this year than it ever has been, but a great many are Oregon-bound. He left five hundred wagons at Fort Laramie, waiting to get on the north side of the river. He reports a great many families on the road, and a goodly number of young ladies. He made some calculation of the number of cattle that would cross the Plains for Oregon and California, and he is sure that 300,000 head would not be too high an estimate.

The Humboldt was very high, and emigrants were compelled to keep the ridge road, on the north side, all the way down. He passed through Salt Lake, and found times hard and provisions high. He passed Kit Carson on the Humboldt, with 7,000 head of sheep.—The party came into Downville by way of Jackson's ranch. They met with ready sale for their animals at liberal prices.

The Supreme Court of the State made a decision lately that will attract attention and create some surprise to the Atlantic States. The Court decided that the mines of gold and other precious metals of California are the exclusive property of that State; that the United States have no interest in them, and cannot exercise any jurisdiction over them. The decision does not include the lands containing the minerals, but only the minerals themselves.

A DISGUSTING MONSTER.—Dr. Grant, visiting Mosul, thus describes Sherref Pacha, the successor of Mohammed Pacha:

He is, I believe, the most hideous man I ever saw; four feet high, lame, crooked, with only one eye, one ear and half a nose. His face, too, is most horribly scarred with small-pox. His soul is the fit inhabitant of such a body.—He is a perfect compound of every bad propensity—cruelty, craftiness, greediness, and lust. He cuts off heads, strangles people, throws others into the river—generally for the sake of their property, but sometimes, as it would seem, merely for fun. I myself saw him firing bombs among the people just to enjoy their fright. Beside, this horrible monster, when he hears of girls to his liking in any family, sends his kavasses to take them into his harem. The place would be deserted, but that he has wallied up some of the gates, and posted soldiers at the others, to prevent the people escaping from his clutches.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.—On Saturday last we visited Sing Sing, where we learned that a convict escaped from the State prison the day previous in a very skillful manner. James Dunn, the convict in question, though but 20 years old, had served one term in the State prison, and had been but a few months returned on another sentence which was for life. He worked in a weaver shop, and managed to procure strips of India rubber cloth, with which he made a tube some six feet long and water-tight. To one end of this he attached a bag of the same material and shaped like a duck. During the forenoon of Friday, he left his shop and managed to allude all the vigilant keepers until he reached the river, where he threw off and secreted all his clothing, and with his India rubber life-preserver, plunged into the water. Sinking to the bottom, he kept one end of the tube in his mouth, while the bag floated upon the surface, through which the air passed to supply respiration. In this manner he went some distance from the shore, and drifting with the tide, he passed the guards and keepers, and all the men employed along the prison docks, the railroad, Robinson's dock, the Farmer's dock, the lower landing of the village, Mansion House dock, and up to Colver's dock, a distance of half a mile. Here he found a number of men and boys who were astonished to see a stranger swimming from a bay four miles wide at mid-day, and under a burning sun of one of the hottest days of the season.

On gaining the shore, he remarked with perfect composure that he had "won the bet!" Some one inquired where his clothes were. He pointed to the Upper Landing, and remarked that he had "left them up there when he went in." He then started up the railroad track, and meeting a Mr. Fowler he pointed to a person still further north, and inquired of Mr. Fowler "if that man had a bundle of clothing?" He received a negative answer, when he replied that "he had stolen his clothes while he went in swimming," and then started off a few hundred yards, when he left the road, and entered Gen. Van Wyck's grove. Soon after, he was observed crossing the yards and fields toward the Dale cemetery, in the same condition in which he left the river, since which he has not been seen.

IMPORTANT FROM VENEZUELA.—The Earthquake at Cumana—Awful Destruction of Life and Property.—This calamity, so terrific at all times in Southern countries, has proved far more disastrous in the present instance than the first reports gave reason to suppose.—Private letters to July 22 from Puerto Cabello, received by the last conveyance, give us unwelcome particulars, as they prove that the earthquake of the 15th of July at Cumana was one of the most disastrous that ever occurred in South America. The present unhappy state of civil war in Venezuela is the cause of delays in communications, as the province of Cumana is the only one now holding out against the government, the rebellion having been elsewhere suppressed. The news brought to Puerto Cabello by the crew of a national vessel, the Bolivar, who had deserted and joined the rebels.

The first shock of the earthquake was so violent, that, although it continued its vibrations only two minutes, it destroyed in that short space of time, every house but one in that principal part of the city, called Puente Arriba. Many of the inhabitants of the portion which contained the dwellings of the more opulent were buried in the ruins. There can be no doubt that some of the succeeding details are liable to be questioned on account of the channel by which the news was brought to Puerto Cabello; but they generally received credit among respectable men at that place, from several of whom the story has been received here.

This shocking catastrophe seems to have put a sudden and complete end to the war; for 600 soldiers in the barracks were among the victims, together with almost all the officers of the revolution. The utmost consternation naturally prevailed among the survivors, and it was said that a respectable ecclesiastic was sent to General J. F. Monagas, who was preparing his troops to march against Cumana, offering to submit and asking assistance for the sufferers. It is added that these requests were assented to, and that he immediately sent one of his brothers with a supply of provisions and men. The earthquake was felt in Barcelona, and destroyed three large buildings, including the barracks, just after 700 soldiers had left them. All along the coast of Venezuela, shocks were felt, but no mischief was known.

It is said that the superstitions of the people led many of them to look upon the earthquake as an evidence of the Divine disapprobation of the revolution. Cumana is a city of almost 8,000 inhabitants, lying on the gulf of Cariaco, at the mouth of the Marañones. It is the oldest European city on the American continent, having been founded in 1523.

St. Thomas, Aug. 3.

Negro Insurrection at Tortola.—There has been an insurrection among the negroes at the Island of Tortola. The town has been burnt and several persons killed. All the whites were fleeing, and many have arrived at St. Thomas. Soldiers were sent from St. Thomas to quell the revolt.

This is only the beginning of what must eventually and soon be the result in all the British West India Islands, where the negroes have the supremacy of power, which is the case in most of the smaller Islands.

The African fever (called the yellow fever,) which has caused such frightful ravages the past year among sailors and strangers, has nearly left, and the island is becoming more healthy.

[Tortola is one of the Caribbean Islands, and is under the government of Great Britain.—Eds.]

THE INTRODUCTION OF THE YELLOW FEVER.—The New York Tribune makes the following statement:—

"We have private advices from New Orleans which reveal the astounding and alarming fact that the clothes and soiled linen, sick chamber rugs, and so forth of persons dying of the yellow fever and black vomit, are shipped to this city by rag speculators!" Our authorities should immediately be on the alert, or we shall have the pestilence in the midst of us. Rag-men, of whom there is a great number in New Orleans, on being asked what they did with these rags and clothes, which they picked up, referred our informant to several places where they were purchased. With some friends he went to the rag buyers' depot, who informed him that the rags were sent to New York, and that a lot had been shipped the day before! Lookout, therefore, for the pestilence messengers!

INCIDENTS OF THE EPIDEMIC AT NEW ORLEANS.—The Daily Delta of the 14th contains the following melancholy statements:

"We greeted an old acquaintance yesterday on Noyades street whom we had not seen for a fortnight before. He had a care-worn and troubled countenance, his eyes were sunken, and his cheeks were hollow, and care had left its foot-prints on his brow. He looked at least ten years older than when last we saw him. We asked if he had been sick, and if not, to explain the cause of this great change. 'Alas!' he replied, 'a few days ago and I was happy in the possession of a father, a mother, and three loved sisters; but I am alone now, I buried the last one yesterday.' We were answered; it was indeed enough to turn the darkest hairs to snowy whiteness. And yet it is but one instance out of the many which daily occur in our city."

"On Triton Walk yesterday we noticed a boy, about eleven years of age, carrying on his head a coffin, which, on inquiry, we learned contained the body of his little sister, who had died of yellow fever. He was accompanied by his elder sister, a girl of some thirteen years of age; they were slowly and sadly making their way to the cemetery."

Democratic Senatorial Convention.

Pursuant to previous notice the Democracy of the 8th Senatorial District, met in Convention at the Court House, in Gallipolis, on Thursday, the 25th of August, at one o'clock P. M., and organized by calling MOSES GATES, of Gallia, to the chair and appointing E. F. BINGHAM, Esq., of Vinton, Secretary.

On motion of F. Leet it was resolved, that the delegates of each county be authorized to determine the manner of casting the vote of their respective counties.

On motion the Convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Senator, a majority of all the votes cast being necessary for a choice. The first ballot resulted as follows:

V. M. FIROR, of Gallia,	19
Wm. McAboy, of Meigs,	17
JOHN CAMPBELL, of Lawrence,	3
BENJAMIN JOHNSON, do	5

No one having a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the second ballot, which resulted as follows:

LEWIS ANDERSON, of Lawrence,	30
Wm. McAboy,	14

Whereupon LEWIS ANDERSON was declared duly nominated.

A committee was appointed to inform Mr. Anderson of his nomination.—Who appeared and accepted the nomination in a few brief and appropriate remarks.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for a member of the State Board of Equalization.—Whereupon, on motion, Gen. GEORGE HOUSE was nominated.

Ordered that the proceedings be published in the several newspapers in the District.

On motion the Convention adjourned sine die.

MOSES GATES, Chairman.
E. F. BINGHAM, Sec'y.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECULATION.—Our friend Bateham, of the Cultivator, has just returned from an inspection of the famous Peach orchard of Mr. Davis, about two miles east of Milford, Clermont county. He says it is the finest fruit sight he ever saw. One hundred acres of ground covered with ten thousand peach trees. They were set out six years ago. In 1850, they averaged one basket, or three-quarters of a bushel per tree, which brought him ten thousand dollars. This paid for his land and trees, and something to spare.—Last year there was no fruit. This year they will average three baskets to a tree. They readily sell for from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per basket. The crop of this season will bring him \$30,000, with a net profit of \$25,000. Before the peaches were ripe, Mr. Davis was offered twenty thousand dollars for the fruit of this year. He has been offered one hundred dollars per acre for his trees alone, but he can do much better to keep them. The fruit is now in its glory, and presents one of the finest sights imaginable.

Such things should stimulate others to go and follow his example. There is no danger of overstocking the market, for railroads will soon carry the fruit to every State and city of the Union.—Think of these things, farmers of Ohio. State Journal.

DOWNFALL OF A HOUSE.—On Wednesday night of last week, during a severe storm, the one half of the large brick building, near the depot in this place, belonging to Mr. C. M. Damarin, of Portsmouth, fell prostrate to the ground. This building was nearly completed, and was intended by Mr. D. as a Forwarding and Commission House, and Grocery Store. The damages are estimated at about \$1000.

Jackson Standard.

MEIGS COUNTY.—The Whigs of Meigs county held their County Convention on the 18th inst., and nominated the following ticket. We have an acquaintance with most of the nominees, and can truly say that it is an excellent ticket:

For Representative, J. M. Evans, of Chester; for Prosecuting Attorney, Thomas Irvin, of Pomeroy; for Sheriff, S. Bradbury, of Middleport; for Treasurer, O. Branch, of Pomeroy; for Commissioner, J. F. Brown, of Orange; for Surveyor, Aaron Silvers, of Pomeroy; for Coroner, J. R. Philson, of Racine.

The Telegraph says of the contest in Meigs county:

There is no disguising the fact that the present contest will turn mainly upon one question—Maine Law or No Maine Law. The Democratic party, which was allowed first choice, with remarkable consistency, arrayed themselves against the Law. Many honest, moral, enlightened Democrats, favoring the Law, determined to vote some other ticket. The Whig party, without any sacrifice of principles or preferences, unanimously nominated a Maine Law, or Temperance ticket. Personally, the candidates on both tickets are popular. The contest, therefore, will be for principles, not men. Our own opinion is that the ticket nominated last Thursday will be elected by a handsome majority.

Mr. JAMES HARPER.—DEAR SIR: I am but just in receipt of a letter from the Cashier of one of the State Stock Banks of Ohio, from which the following is an extract:

"I have just returned from Cincinnati and Columbus, which explains delay in my reply."

We are going to get up new plates, \$5 and \$10, for the present, each Bank separate plate.

You will observe by the papers that there are no counterfeit signatures on the

Pickaway County Bank,
Bank of Commerce,
Iron Bank of Ironton,
Union Bank, Sandusky,
Portage County Bank,
Merchants' Bank, Massillon,
Stark County Bank.

All the signatures, Registers, and Bank officers are forgeries."

All the notes of the above named State Stock Banks I will receive at par, either on deposit or in exchange. The notes of the balance of the Ohio State Stock Banks I shall only receive at a discount of twenty per cent.

Truly yours,
CHAS. HENKING.

We have received a communication from "S. M." which we decline inserting on account of its extreme length. If he will bring his communication into a reasonable space, we will insert it with pleasure.

THE RECENT FATAL DUEL IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Our comments on this affair so far have been the means of getting us reliable information concerning its particulars. We have been thus favored with a sight of reliable letters from Charleston, from which we gather that Mr. Legare was engaged to a young lady in Columbia. Her friends inquired of Dunavant what was the character and habits of L. (?) This coming to his ears, he inquired of D. what he had answered, and found that he had spoken favorably of him; but not satisfied with a verbal statement, he demanded it in writing, which was refused. Legare challenged on this refusal. The distance was twelve paces. Legare fired at the word "one," and missed; Dunavant fired at the word "two," and killed his antagonist. The survivor was wholly unskilled in the use of the pistol, having never before had anything to do with a duel. Legare, on the contrary, was notoriously a crack shot, having, a few days before the affair came off (in practicing), placed forty-eight out of fifty balls in a card at the word. He became very nervous on starting for the ground, and remarked that he felt a presentiment that he would fall, notwithstanding his skill with the pistol.—He was formerly in the navy as a midshipman, from which he was dismissed, it is said, for running a sword through a marine.—Washington Star, Aug. 14.

HONOLULU, July 12, 1853.

The Legislature of the islands, after a long and stormy session, adjourned yesterday.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence, 44 guns, is now lying here. We had, a few days ago, a visit from a Swedish frigate of 36 guns—the first Swedish man-of-war that ever was here.—They were the whitest looking sailors I ever saw, and looked as if they had never been in the sun in their lives. The St. Lawrence is stationed here to fight the French, if necessary. We expect the controversy between them and the Hawaiian Government will soon be renewed, and probably settled. It may interest you to know (what till lately I did not know,) that, when we arrived here, an American and a French frigate lay here with guns shot, and all ready for action—the latter for the purpose of firing into the town, and the former for the purpose of preventing their doing so. Two or three American flags had been prepared, and the first gun from the French would have been the signal for hauling down the Hawaiian flag and running up the American flag on shore. The French commander was apprised of the intention on the part of the Hawaiian Government to hoist the American flag, about an hour before the firing was to have commenced.—The odds against him seemed too great, and he was compelled, much against his will, to postpone his revenge until news could be had from France. That news we are now daily expecting; but, as we have the St. Lawrence to take care of us, we anticipate no trouble, as the difficulty will probably be settled without any guns in the matter.